*Polyethylene—Polyvinyl Acetate Copolymers
Polyethylene Resin (HDPE)
Polyethylene Resin (LPDE)
Polyethylene Resin, Scrap
Polyethylene Resin, Wax (Low M.W.)
Polyethylene Resin, Latex
Polyethylene Resins
*Polyethylene Resins, Compounded
*Polyethylene, Chlorinated
*Polyimides
*Polypropylene Resins
Polystyrene (Crystal)
Polystyrene (Crystal) Modified
*Polystyrene—Copolymers
*Polystyrene—Acrylic Latexes
Polystyrene Impact Resins
Polystyrene Latex
Polystyrene, Expandable
Polystyrene, Expanded
*Polysulfone Resins
Polyvinyl Acetate
*Polyvinyl Acetate—PVC Copolymers
*Polyvinyl Acetate Copolymers
*Polyvinyl Acetate Resins
Polyvinyl Alcohol Resin
Polyvinyl Chloride
Polyvinyl Chloride, Chlorinated
*Polyvinyl Ether-Maleic Anhydride
*Polyvinyl Formal Resins
*Polyvinylacetate—Methacrylic Copolymers
*Polyvinylacetate Acrylic Copolymers
*Polyvinylacetate-2-Ethylhexylacrylate Copolymers
Polyvinylidene Chloride
*Polyvinylidene Chloride Copolymers
*Polyvinylidene-Vinyl Chloride Resins
*PVC Copolymers, Acrylates (Latex)
*PVC Copolymers, Ethylene-Vinyl Chloride
*Rosin Derivative Resins
*Rosin Modified Resins
*Rosin Resins
*SAN Resins
*Silicones: Silicone Resins
*Silicones: Silicone Rubbers
*Styrene Maleic Anhydride Resins
Styrene Polymeric Residue
*Styrene-Acrylic Copolymer Resins
*Styrene-Acrylonitrile-Acrylates Copolymers
*Styrene-Butadiene Resins
*Styrene-Butadiene Resins (<50% Butadiene)
*Styrene-Butadiene Resins (latex)
*Styrene-Divinyl Benzene Resins (Ion Exchange)
*Styrene-Methacrylate Terpolymer Resins
*Styrene-Methyl Methacrylate Copolymers
*Styrene, Butadiene, Vinyl Toluene Terpolymers
*Sulfonated Styrene-Maleic Anhydride Resins
*Unsaturated Polyester Resins
*Vinyl Toluene Resins
*Vinyl Toluene-Acrylate Resins
*Vinyl Toluene-Butadiene Resins
*Vinyl Toluene-Methacrylate Resins
*Vinylacetate-N-Butylacrylate Copolymers

[52 FR 42568, Nov. 5, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 41844, Sept. 11, 1992]

§ 414.41 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, and in 40 CFR 414.11(i) for point sources with production in two or more subcategories, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve discharges not exceeding the quantity (mass) determined by multiplying the process wastewater flow subject to this subpart times the concentration listed in the following table.

Effluent characteristics	BPT Effluent Limitations [1]	
	Maximum for any one day	Maximum for monthly average
BOD5	64	24
TSS	130	40
pH	([2])	([2])

[1] All units except pH are milligrams per liter.
[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

[52 FR 42568, Nov. 5, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 41844, Sept. 11, 1992]

§ 414.42 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

§ 414.43 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) The Agency has determined that for existing point sources whose total OCPSF production defined by § 414.11 is less than or equal to five (5) million pounds of OCPSF products per year, the BPT level of treatment is the best available technology economically achievable. Accordingly, the Agency is not promulgating more stringent BAT limitations for these point sources.